

Mouse CtSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19338b**Specification**

Mouse CtSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P06797](#)**Mouse CtSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 13039**Other Names**

Cathepsin L1, Cathepsin L, Major excreted protein, MEP, p39 cysteine proteinase, Cathepsin L1 heavy chain, Cathepsin L1 light chain, CtSL, CtSL1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse CtSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CtSL {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:88564}**Synonyms** CtSL1**Function**

Thiol protease important for the overall degradation of proteins in lysosomes (Probable). Involved in the solubilization of cross-linked TG/thyroglobulin and in the subsequent release of thyroid hormone thyroxine (T4) by limited proteolysis of TG/thyroglobulin in the thyroid follicle lumen (PubMed:12782676). In neuroendocrine chromaffin cells secretory vesicles, catalyzes the prohormone proenkephalin processing to the active enkephalin peptide neurotransmitter (PubMed:12869695). In thymus, regulates CD4(+) T cell positive selection by generating the major histocompatibility complex class II (MHCII) bound peptide ligands presented by cortical thymic epithelial cells (PubMed:12021314). Also mediates invariant chain processing in cortical thymic epithelial cells (PubMed:9545226). Major elastin-degrading enzyme at neutral pH. Accumulates as a mature and active enzyme in the extracellular space of antigen presenting cells (APCs) to regulate degradation of the extracellular matrix in the course of inflammation (PubMed:12782676).

[12417635](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12417635)). Secreted form generates endostatin from COL18A1 (PubMed:[10716919](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10716919)). Critical for cardiac morphology and function (PubMed:[11972068](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11972068)). Plays an important role in hair follicle morphogenesis and cycling, as well as epidermal differentiation (PubMed:[12163394](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12163394)). Required for maximal stimulation of steroidogenesis by TIMP1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Lysosome. Apical cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Extracellular side. Secreted, extracellular space. Secreted Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25975}. Note=Localizes to the apical membrane of thyroid epithelial cells. Released at extracellular space by activated dendritic cells and macrophages (PubMed:12417635)

Tissue Location

Expressed in thymus, kidney and liver (PubMed:9545226). Expressed in thyroid epithelial cells. Expressed in cortical thymic epithelial cells (PubMed:9545226). Expressed by antigen presenting cells (APCs) such as dendritic cells and macrophages (PubMed:11483509, PubMed:12417635).

Mouse Ctsl1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Mouse Ctsl1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Mouse Ctsl1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Important for the overall degradation of proteins in lysosomes.

Mouse Ctsl1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Zeeuwen, P.L., et al. FASEB J. 24(10):3744-3755(2010)Shimada, N., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 176(5):2571-2580(2010)Duewell, P., et al. Nature 464(7293):1357-1361(2010)Ceru, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(13):10078-10086(2010)Gocheva, V., et al. Genes Dev. 24(3):241-255(2010)